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ABSTRACT

This overview of bibliographic instruction (B.I.) in college and university libraries provides a brief review of the literature, proposes an indexing language based on the special terminology of the field for more precise literature searches, and presents a 174-item bibliography of journal articles, books, and ERIC documents. The literature review defines terms and addresses six topics: the concept of B.I., reasons for renewed interest in the field, the role of library schools in B.I., instructional methods, and the literature of B.I. Explanations are offered for selected indexing terms, with emphasis on those that can have multiple meanings in various contexts, and the subject index for the bibliography illustrates the application of the proposed terms. Arranged in alphabetical order by author, the bibliography includes resources in six categories: general works on B.I., planning and implementation of programs, methods of instruction, samples of materials, descriptions of specific programs, and foreign language articles. Seven titles of special interest to community college librarians are included, as well as one citation specifically for vocational technical school librarians. (BBM)

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BIBLIOGRAPHIC INSTRUCTION IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

A Review of the Literature

and

Selected Bibliography

by

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Syracuse University

1979

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A. PURPOSE

The following paper has four objectives:

1. To present a brief overview of the concept of bibliographic instruction by reviewing the literature. No attempt has been made to discuss any aspect of bibliographic instruction in depth; however, the bibliography lists a variety of publications that support, in detail, the general statements made in this overview.

2. To propose an indexing language, based on the terminology of bibliographic instruction, which will make possible more precise searches on specific aspects of the field than the languages currrently used can provide.

3. To apply this proposed indexing language (see Appendix A) to a selected bibliography on bibliographic instruction in academic libraries.

4. To illustrate the earlier sections of the paper--i.e., the literature review and indexing language--through a selected bibliography of articles, books, and ERIC documents (see Appendix B).

B. REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

"Formal classroom teaching about efficient use of a complex research collection is becoming an increasingly important aspect of academic librarianship"(1). This formal instruction is termed bibliographic instruction (B.I.) or library instruction. Bibliographic instruction programs in academic libraries incorporate many methods and designs, but all primarily seek to raise the level of sophistication with which the user identifies and obtains information. The terms or phrases that are used to describe or define the concept of educating the library user give some indication of the breadth and variety of approaches.

1. Definitions

The phrase library instruction seems to be the umbrella term that could include all aspects of the topic from orientation to bibliographic instruction. Library instruction programs are sometimes referred to in the literature by the acronym "L.I.P." Library orientation commonly refers to any program or part of a program that attempts to acquaint the user with the physical layout of the library and the services that are available. Orientation sessions usually include the traditional tour.

A library handbook or similar materials are frequently distributed with these tours to inform the user about rules and regulations, an important aspect of orientation. Further discussion of library orientation is beyond the scope of this document.

Bibliographic instruction is a term sanctioned by the Association of College and Research Libraries. In "Toward Guidelines for Bibliographic Instruction" (a publication produced in 1975 by the ACRL Bibliographic Instruction Task Force), B.I. is defined as "instruction in the bibliographic apparatus available in the library and their effective and efficient use"(2). Thus, bibliographic instruction entails instruction in skills necessary for sophisticated interaction with the various information systems available. This could include instruction in strategies for conducting an exhaustive literature search or methods of retrieving specific information in a problem solving format.

2. A New Concept?

Bibliographic instruction may be a new concept to many librarians, but in fact it is a renewed interest in an old concept. Dougherty and Webb said in a 1976 editorial of the Journal of Academic Librarianship:

> We must caution the enthusiasts that their new-found focus is not a new idea... Library instruction has been viewed as an essential library activity by generations of librarians. Those new to the field would be wise to review the literature in order to become acquainted with past experience. (3)

A brief, though excellent, review of the history of library instruction is a paper entitled "Past, Present and Future of Library Instruction," by Tom Kirk (4). Other articles appearing in the recent literature have contributed evidence of the interest B.I. has held for these "generations of librarians." For example, an article by R. Rubin (5) points out that Azariah Smith Root, who was library director at Oberlin College in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, distinguished between the concept of education for librarianship and the library instruction concept. His bibliographic instruction program focused on students with no professional proclivities toward librarianship.

As Dougherty and Webb pointed out, "Those new to the field would be wise to review the literature"(6). Many bibliographies have been produced on the concept of B.I. Particular attention should be paid to the annotated reviews of the literature appearing annually (since 1977) in Reference Services Review by H. B. Delgado Rader. A bibliography by M. Krier (7) includes 362 entries from 1931-1975.

3. Why the Renewed Interest?

F. W. Lancaster in an article entitled, "User Education: The Next Major Thrust in Information Science?" offers a rationale for bibliographic instruction today in this statement:

> The problems of information retrieval, both for retrospective search and current awareness purposes are becoming more acute as knowledge increases in extension and intension, as the number of practicing scientists and technologists multiplies and as the published literature grows in volume.(8)

Libraries and information scientists have developed sophisticated systems of retrieval that are an attempt to ease the burden of the user. Unfortunately, these systems may appear to the user as yet another layer in the information mire. The post-World War II information explosion, especially in scientific and technical information, was certainly an impetus for the B.I. concept. B.I. Librarians see this increased complexity of information systems as a primary justification for their educational programs.

Another reason for this renewed interest is that many library collections have slowed in growth due to financial constraints of the 70's. Consequently, librarians need to teach their users how to maximize the use of the existing collection.

A third reason for this renewed interest is the phenomenon of "short-shelf-life" for information in some fields, which necessitates quicker access to sources. This is particularly true in the sciences, and, consequently, the user needs skills that allow for rapid access to material before it becomes outdated.

Services are also affected by the reality of budget constraints.

Traditional one-to-one reference service can be very expensive and can no longer be the only means of educating the library user. Economically speaking, a library instruction program facilitates reaching multiple users with similar information problems. Consequently, B.I. can be a cost effective method of vending the library wares.

Not only is traditional reference service expensive, but it is used only by those who elect to use it. A major advantage of instruction programs is their ability to reach the non-library user. Through bibliographic instruction it is possible to reach the shy (9), to reach those who hesitate to ask "dumb" questions, and, perhaps, to reach those who have had prior negative experiences with reference service (10). Consequently, an instruction program may bring the former non-user into the library, or it may even change negative attitudes about libraries and librarians. Many involved with B.I. programs mention (in informal conversations at conferences) this perceived attitudinal change by their students after instruction. If the information process is demystified, certainly some of the fear and trepidation people have about libraries will be alleviated.

While "generations of librarians" have been interested in the library instruction concept, it was the Montieth Library Project at Wayne State University (11) (operational from 1959-1962) that can perhaps demonstrate the beginning of this renewed interest in the literature. This study attempted to design and evaluate a program of instruction for a four-year liberal arts curriculum that integrated library use assignments with the regular course work. A citation analysis would probably find this study one of the most heavily cited in the B.I. literature.

4. Evidence of Increased Professional Interest

There is quantitative evidence of this renewed interest in B.I. by professional librarians.

First, publications on this topic are increasing dramatically. Between 1958-1971, an average of 35 references to library instruction appeared per year in Library Literature. Since 1974 there have been an average of 70 references per year (12).

Second is the increased number of professional meetings devoted to the topic. Conferences and workshops are so profuse on the national and regional level that an accurate count would be difficult.

Third, professional organizations such as A.L.A. have demonstrated a great deal of interest in B.I. activities. The newly formed Bibliographic Instruction section of A.C.R.L. and the A.L.A. Library Instruction Roundtable are examples of the outgrowth of this professional interest.

Fourth, there seems to be an increasing number of advertisements for library positions which include such expressions as "experience in library instruction," or "actively promote user instruction," or "participate in an active bibliographic instruction program."

5. Library Schools and Bibliographic Instruction

While there is evidence of increased professional interest, "library schools have tended to ignore this increasingly significant activity"(13). S. Galloway reported the results of a survey of library

school B.I. courses in a 1976 Booklegger article appropriately entitled "Nobody Is Teaching the Teachers"(14). The report indicated little if any attention is paid to this topic in library school curriculums. According to a recent survey (1979) by the Bibliographic Instruction Section of ACRL, fewer than ten library schools are offering courses on B.I. The Wisconsin Library Association published "A Modest Proposal for a Library School Course Dealing with Library Instruction" (15) in the winter of 1978 Journal of Education for Librarianship. Many B.I. librarians hope that more schools will begin to produce librarians and information specialists with interest and training in this increasingly important aspect of librarianship.

6. Methods of Bibliographic Instruction

While there are numerous methods used in B.I. programs today, ranging from formal to ad hoc, there are two primary approaches: course-related instruction, and the credit course. Other methods in use are frequently variations on the "course related," "credit course" themes, such as term paper clinics, the workbook approach, or computer assisted instruction. Course-related instruction integrates library instruction with a non-library course and provides students with the library skills to successfully complete the objectives of that course. Courses, beginning or advanced, credit or non-credit, are library instruction classes designed and taught to inform, and to encourage and promote skills, understanding, and strategy necessary to complete library research. A growing body of print and non-print instructional

materials may be used to augment the instructional program. Frequently these materials are used independently by the library user, as well as to supplement, or support, the reference interview. Examples of these media include point-of-use guides, pathfinders, and slide/tapes on various information tools or aspects of research.

"Course-related or assignment-related library instruction...[is where] the librarian and the classroom instructor cooperate in such a way that the librarian becomes the teacher of bibliographic methods and search strategy at the point in the course when the students need it most, just before they begin to do research for a project or paper"(16). The librarian tailors the instruction to the information problems of the class topics.

Credit courses in library research methods can vary greatly. For example, the credit, content, and objectives may differ from one library to the next. However, credit courses are frequently offered to coincide with another course in a student's curriculum that requires extensive use of library resources (17). Courses allow for instruction that is not wholly dependent on faculty cooperation, and there is more time available for attempting to mold the student's information seeking behavior through positive reinforcement. If the students in the course are graded, this can be additional motivation.

As mentioned earlier, there are many variations on the basic themes just described. For example, a term paper clinic could make use of pathfinder and point-of-use guides while offering a variation of the course-related theme. One term paper clinic given to a voluntary group of students was advertised as "Library Sessions by Subject." Students interested in biological research might be given a point-of-use guide on

Biological Abstracts, a research gui e entitled something like, "How to Do Library Research in the Biological Sciences" or "Information Sources to Consult for the Biological Sciences." The students might also be given a brief talk about methods of library research in their curriculum.

Other variations could include credit courses taught through the use of computer assisted instruction or through the use of the workbook approach. Actually, exploration of the various permutations that could be made with the known methods of B.I. has not been completed. Similarly, there are certainly new methods left unexplored which may offer answers to many of the problems conf onting the B.I. librarian.

7. The Literature of Bibliographic Instruction

Librarians and information specialists who are involved with bibliographic instruction have accepted the challenge of teaching library users how to locate information. However, the acceptance of, and the reality of this challenge have sometimes been overwhelming. Librarians may endorse the concept that "instruction is a basic responsibility of academic libraries"(18); yet academic librarians have many questions about how this instruction should be provided: "How do we start?" "What methods do we use?" "Where do we get help?" Few librarians, no matter how dedicated to the concept of instruction, have time to develop an original instructional program. Indeed, because so much of the material to be covered by bibliographic instruction has universal applications, it would be unscholarly, if not silly, for

anyone to attempt the construction of a B.I. program without turning to the literature. The literature can provide a wealth of information on almost every aspect of B.I. one might wish to query. Even if answers haven't been found to a particular problem, the issue has probably been raised, and numerous articles describing specific programs can serve as a rich source of ideas, especially for the novice.

C. TOWARD AN INDEXING LANGUAGE FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC INSTRUCTION IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

The literature, while valuable, has not always been easy to access with any refinement. The amount has grown steadily over the years and retrieving specific information on any one aspect of bibliographic instruction has proven increasingly difficult. Most indexes batch all articles or sources of information under one or two key words. Library Literature uses the phrase "Instruction in Library Uses"; this term is usually subdivided by type of library (e.g., college and university, or junior college) and sometimes by type of student (e.g., law students) with occasional use of other subdivisions. However, the two principal methods of instruction discussed in this review (course-related instruction and courses) cannot be retrieved from the B.I. literature using the Library Literature terminology. Similarly, 92 percent of the documents retrieved through the ERIC database for this paper were indexed under the term "Library Instruction." While the ERIC database offers many modifiers in its thesaurus (and thus offers a more refined search of the B.I. literature than does Library Literature), it still doesn't use the terminology of the B.I. field. Consequently, one of the purposes of this paper is to offer a list of terms gleaned from the B.I. literature as suggestions for a more specific indexing language for B.I. information. This list is included in Appendix A.

Another objective is to illustrate the general discussion with a bibliography of relevant sources (Appendix B). The B.I. literature (as represented in this bibliography) can be divided roughly into six categories.

The first category is bibliographic instruction in general. Articles in this category might present a rationale for B.I. or attempt to define it (19). Included also would be articles on the history of B.I., the theory, research reviews and bibliographies. Some of these articles might be referred to as "state of the art."

The second category is concerned with the actual planning and implementation of a program. These articles offer guidelines, and discuss objectives, evaluation, promotion, and administration of the instruction.

A third category of information deals with methods of instruction, including discussions of course-related instruction, credit courses, workbook methods, A.V.; or team teaching.

A fourth category provides samples of materials: tests, exercises, texts, and other types of B.I. materials.

A fifth category gives descriptions of specific programs. Included here also would be articles which compare programs, as well as articles indexed by such headings as "African History Students" or "Business Students." These articles describe library instruction programs or materials specifically developed for those particular categories of students. For example, entry 155 is a guide designed for Spanish speaking students that includes Spanish explanations for the use of 70 English language indexes.

A sixth category included here is a sample compilation of foreign language articles. These are included to support the concept that B.I. is international in nature and a concern of librarians around the world. For example, entry 162 mentions that in the past 20 years about 50 articles on B.I. have been published within the U.S.S.R. library

literature, while entry 47 describes a text for teachers to use to develop educational programs for training scientific and technical information users in developing countries.

What follows (Appendix A) is a proposed indexing language for the topic of bibliographic instruction in academic libraries. Also included is an explanation of selected terms from the proposed language, with emphasis on examining those words which can have multiple meanings in various contexts.

Following the explanation of the indexing terminology, the terms are used to index an annotated bibliography on bibliographic instruction in academic libraries. (Appendix B). The index precedes the bibliography so that it stands next to the explanation of indexing terms. Certainly some of the terms need refinement, and undoubtedly other terminology has been overlooked. The purpose here is to make a beginning.

D. LITERATURE CITED

1. Toy, Beverly. "The Role of the Academic Librarian: A Symposium," Journal of Academic Librarianship. (1978)4(3):128-138.

2. American Library Association. Association of College and Research Libraries. "Toward Guidelines for Bibliographic Instruction in Academic Libraries," College and Research Library News (May 1975) 137-39,169-71. (Note: This was later revised: "Guidelines for Bibliographic Instruction in Academic Libraries," College and Research Library News (Apr 1977):92.

3. Dougherty, R.M. and Webb, W.H. "Editorial-Library Instruction," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Sep 1976)2:171.

4. Kirk, Thomas. "Past, Present and Future of Library Instruction," Southeastern Librarian (Spr 1977)27:15-18.

5. Rubin, Richard. "Azariah Smith Root and Library Instruction at Oberlin College," Journal of Library History (Sum 1977)12(3):250.

6. Dougherty and Webb, ibid.

7. Full citations for these reviews appear in the main entry bibliography; e.g., Krier, M. entry 100 in bibliography.

8. Lancaster, F.W. "User Education: The Next Major Thrust in Information Science?" Journal of Education for Librarianship (Sum 1970)11:55.

9. Zimbardo, P.G. "Expert Tells How to Cope with Shyness," U.S. News and World Report (Oct 9, 1978)85:58.

10. Swope, M. and Katzer, J. "The Silent Majority: Why don't They Ask Questions?" RQ (Win 1972)12:161.

11. Knapp, Patricia B. "The Methodology and Results of the Montieth Pilot Project," Library Trends (Jul 1964):84-100.

12. Lubans, John. Educating the Library User. New York: R.R. Bowker Co., 1974.

13. Toy, Beverly, ibid.

14. Galloway, S. "Nobody Is Teaching the Teachers," Booklegger (Jan 1976)3:29.

15. Wisconsin Library Association. Wisconsin Association of Academic Librarians. "A Modest Proposal for a Library School Course Dealing with Library Education," Journal of Education for Librarianship (Win 1978)18:241.

16. Rettig, James. "General Library Skills Courses Offered for Credit,

1977." ACRL Bibliographic Instruction Task Force Report 1977. (Mimeographed, available from LOEX).

17. American Library Association. Association of College and Research Libraries, ibid.

18. Stoffle and Bonn: Entry 152 in bibliography.

Appendix A

Explanation of Selected Indexing Terms

The indexing terms that have been selected for this brief explanation are those terms for which the meanings are not readily apparent, or which could have multiple meanings. Some of the explanations are for a group of terms. These batch explanations are indicated by an asterisk.

Administration	This term is used to mean administering instruction programs; e.g., entry 10 describes a program administered by committee.
*African History Students	This phrase and all phrases which end with the word "Students" refer to programs, or materials geared to the needs of the students described; e.g., Engineering Students, or Freshman English Students.
Audiovisual	Indicates articles that describe or suggest how to include audiovisual materials in a library instruction program. Some articles (e.g., entries 70-72) survey the use of A.V. by library instruction programs.
Autoinstructional Program	Included here are articles on self instruction. A similar heading is Individualized Instruction.
Bibliographic Instruction	This heading is used to incorporate general articles on the topic of B.I.
Bibliography	Sources which are primarily bibliographies on B.I. or which include a bibliography on the topic are indexed here.
Community Colleges	The only entry by type of library. Since the purpose of the bibliography is to review B.I. in academic libraries, it was not felt that many subdivisions by type were needed. However, B.I. librarians at community colleges feel they have some unique concerns with instruction and thus

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*Explanation also covers similar terms.

a separate entry for locating articles which illuminate those concerns. Indexed also under this term are articles concerning two year colleges and junior colleges. Vocational technical schools have a separate index entry.

Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI)

Used here as it relates to B.I. Some of the materials indexed under this term are older than the general inclusive dates of the bibliography, but they have been included because there is little current literature on computer-assisted instruction with B.I.

Council on Library Resources

C.L.R. has offered continued support and made a vital contribution to the field of B.I. It has supported the national clearinghouse for bibliographic instruction materials, LOEX (Library Orientation and Instruction Exchange, located at Eastern Michigan University in Ypsilanti), and CLR's "Library Service Enhancement Programs" have funded many B.I. programs around the U.S. This term indexes articles which describe programs that were funded by C.L.R. Other funding agencies do not receive separate entry in this index.

Directory

Many regional clearinghouses similar in operation to LOEX (the national clearinghouse)--e.g., California or Virginia-- have published directories which offer descriptions of programs in the regions represented. These directories can be difficult to obtain if not in the ERIC files. They vary in their content and style but are valuable for people contacts.

Evaluation

Some articles indexed by this term describe why evaluation should take place, others describe "how-to." Evaluation is an extremely "hot" issue in the B.I. field. Because most documents mention evaluation, no attempt has been made to index comprehensively under this term.

Exercises

Actual examples of instructional materials or descriptions of their use.

Feagley Test

One of the few standardized library skills tests. Developed at Columbia Teachers College more than 30 years ago, it is

	still frequently mentioned in the literature.
*Germany	Index entries of country names indicate a source on the topic of B.I. from the library literature of that country; other examples: Russia or Sweden.
Grant Proposals	Indexes samples of successful grant proposals. Most examples are included within a larger document.
Guides	A type of material used in B.I. which could include pathfinders, point-of-use guides, library guides, or bibliographies.
Guidelines	Within this context, a set of dos and don'ts or criteria to follow when setting up a library instruction program.
Implementation	Articles which aid the reader in actually getting a program under way. Similar headings are Planning and Guidelines.
Librarians	Articles which touch on librarians' reactions to instruction or the effect of the librarian on instruction; e.g. entry 135 discusses the effect of the B.I. librarian's personality both in the classroom and in gathering support for the program.
Library Service Enhancement Program	See explanation for Council on Library Resources.
Methods	This term usually indexes articles which list various approaches or which compare methods. Specific methods are also used as indexing terms.
Needs Assessment	An important step in the planning stage of a B.I. program. What are the information needs of the target population?
Objectives	Some articles indexed here include lists of program objectives. Other articles discuss how to develop objectives.
Packages, Learning	"Learning packages" or "kits" are a method of instruction.

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*Explanation also covers similar terms.

Performance Based Education	Similar to competency based education but the phrase performance based education is preferred by ERIC.
Planning	Included here are articles about how to plan or why to plan.
Politics of Library Instruction	Introducing B.I. is to bring about change in traditional service. How to effect that change and the problems involved are the topics of this category.
Pre-Post-Test	Examples or descriptions of their use especially as they are related to evaluation of a program.
Program Description	Articles that describe various B.I. programs. Many include helpful and practical hints for the novice and the experienced B.I. librarian.
Programme Instruction	A method of instruction.
Promotion of Instruction	The public relations aspects of B.I. programs.
Questionnaires	Samples of various types of questionnaires are in evidence throughout the B.I. literature; e.g., questionnaires to gather data for directories, or on student attitudes about the B.I. program.
Research	Used to index articles which report research, call for research, or which review research.
Sample Materials	Used to index documents which include samples of material discussed. Materials are also indexed by type, e.g., guides, programmed materials, or texts.
Staff Development and Improvement	Ways in which B.I. programs can aid in this endeavor.
Statistical Analysis	Includes examples of statistics related to B.I. and their analysis.
Status Report	A series of reports produced for a task force concerned with B.I. (within ACRL) on the status of various methods being used today by B.I. programs; results of surveys.
Student Assistants	Several programs have utilized their student assistants beneficially in their library instruction program.

Student Attitudes	Articles indexed here are reporting information on student attitudes about B.I. and libraries in general.
Study	Sometimes used synonymously with the term research.
Survey	Results of a survey or discussion of surveys connected with B.I.
Term Paper Clinic	A method of B.I.; see entry 152 for a more complete description.
Test	Descriptions of tests used for measurement and evaluation. The articles indexed under this term frequently include a sample of the test.
Text	Samples of text used, usually for credit courses.
Theory of Bibliographic Instruction	Many feel this is what is sorely needed by the bibliographic instruction movement.
Workbook Method	A method of instruction which is gaining many advocates. General library skills workbooks and subject related workbooks are examples of a method which is less labor intensive and particularly useful for large-group instruction.

Appendix B

A Selected Bibliography of Sources Dealing with Bibliographic Instruction in Academic Libraries

Sources included in this bibliography are from the journal literature and the ERIC files. The sources were compiled from the ERIC database, LISA database, and Library Literature. These sources were compiled with the novice and experienced B.I. librarian in mind, and some attempt has been made to avoid repetition. Consequently, this bibliography should not be considered comprehensive but representative of the bibliographic instruction literature.

Most sources included are from 1975 on; however, occasionally an older document is included which represents a unique topic or which is still making a significant contribution. Where document titles are not descriptive or do not indicate a unique aspect of the article, a brief abstract is included.

Sources are numbered consecutively and arranged alphabetically by main entry.

1. Index of Bibliography

Citations in the bibliography are numbered consecutively, and the numbers after each subject heading indicate that number for each relevant publication or article.

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African History Students: 167

see also History Students

Art Students: 98

Assignments

see Exercises

Audiovisual: 58, 70, 139

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How to: 66, 70, 76, 101

Autoinstructional Program: 13, 23, 37, 38, 46, 52, 53, 54, 55, 88, 123, 132, 159

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Environmental Science Students: 113

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Health Related Students

see Medical Students

History of Bibliographic Instruction: 39, 96, 100, 137, 165

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Individualized Instruction: 13, 37, 38, 56, 81, 88, 138, 143

see also Autoinstructional Programs

Personalized System of Instruction

Programmed Instruction

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3. Allen, Ronald. Report on Visual Display at Purdy Library. Technical Paper No. 9. Detroit, MI: Wayne State University Libraries, Mar 1978. 18pp. ED 167 130.

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4. Aluri, Rao. Library-Use Instruction for Engineering Students. 1977. 11pp. ED 143 367.

5. Association of College and Research Libraries. State-of-the-Art of Academic Library Instruction. 1977 Update. Chicago, IL: Association of College and Research Libraries, 1977. 149pp. ED 171 272.

   Survey comprises a state-of-the-art of academic library instruction, examining tours, point-of-use instruction, computer assisted instruction, use of transparencies, credit courses, term paper clinics, and library school courses concerning library instruction.

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7. Association of Research Libraries. Library User Access: The Other Side of the Coin. Minutes of the meeting of the Association of Research Libraries, San Diego, CA, May 1977. 137pp. ED 149 735.

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9. Beede, B.R. and Sadow, S. "Library Instruction in American Law Schools," Law Library Journal (Feb 1975)68(1):27-32.

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12. Biggs, Mary G. and others. Headpower. 3rd Edition. 1977. 78pp. ED 167 160.

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13. Blum, Mark E. and Spangehl, Stephen. Introducing the College Student to Academic Inquiry: An Individualized Course in Library Research Skills. Paper presented at the International Congress for Individualized Instruction (LaFayette, IN, Nov 8, 1977). 35pp. ED 152 315.

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15. Bodien, Carol and Smith, Mary Kay. Developing Library Skills: How to Use the University Library. Report No. 12. Bemidji, MN: Bemidji State University, 1976. 63pp. ED 153 656*. Available from: A.C. Clark Library. Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN 56681 ($1.25).

    A textbook for a one credit elective course which can be taken as a regular course or as independent study.

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19. Brooke, Ann and others. Academic Library Instruction in the Southwest. Stillwater, OK: Southwestern Library Association, Oct 1976. 111pp. ED 140 778.

A directory of current academic library instruction programs in the Southwest (U.S.A.).

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21. Cammack, Floyd. M. "Leeward Library Offers Learning Licenses," Community and Junior College Journal (Apr 1979)49(7):32-3,35.

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22. Chen, Robert. How to Obtain U.S. Government Publications in Booth Library: A Step-By-Step Guide. Charleston, IL.: Eastern Illinois University, Booth Library, 1974. 24pp. ED 101 743.

23. Clark, Daphne and Harris, Colin, "Can Users Be Instructed by Package?" Library Association Record (Jun 1978)80(6):279.

24. Closurdo, J.S. "Teaching Library Skills," Hospital Progress (1974) 55(9):36.

25. Coleman, Kathleen L. A Study Guide for Use with the Law Books of Love Library, San Diego State University. San Diego, CA: California State University, Love Library, 1974. 54pp. ED 102 988.

26. Coleman, Kathleen L. and Dintrone, Charles. How to Use the Library. San Diego, CA: California State University, Love Library. 1974. 93pp. ED 102 995.

A guide which lists basic information sources, methods of doing library research, and an explanation of how to prepare an annotated bibliography.

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28. Cooper, Noelle P. "Library Instruction at a University-Based Information Center: The Informative Interview," RQ (Spr 1976)15(3):233. Based on a presentation given at the Midwinter Meeting of the American Library Association, Reference and Adult Services Division, Ad Hoc Committee on Reference Service in Large Academic Libraries, Jan 1975.

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30. Culkin, Patricia B. "Instructional Materials: Design and Development. Computer-Assisted Instruction in Library Use," Drexel Library Quarterly (Jul 1972)8(3):301-11.

31. Culley, J.D. and others. "Business Students and the University Library: An Overlooked Element in the Business Curriculum," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Jan 1977)2:293.

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    see Rader, Hannelore B.

33. Dash, Ursula, "Equipping Students to Find Out for Themselves," Vestes (1977)19(1-2):37-38.

34. Davis, Elisabeth B., Northup, Diana E., Self, Phyllis C. and Williams, Mitsuko. "A Two-Phased Model for Library Instruction," Bulletin of the Medical Library Association (Jan 1977)65(1):40-45.

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35. Davis, Karen and others. "Three Hours in the Library Now, or Three Weeks in the Library Later," ABCA Bulletin (Sep 1978)41(3):29-32.

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37. Delong, Edward James. An Evaluative Report of the Richmond College Freshman Library Instruction Program. Richmond, VA: University of Richmond, Jun 1978. 30pp. ED 157 547.

Pretests and posttests used to evaluate a self instructional "Library Survival Kit" used with freshmen.

38. Dittmar, Jeanne. Library Service Enhancement Program. F.W. Crumb Memorial Library, State University College, Potsdam, New York. Final Report. Potsdam, NY: State University College, 1977. 34pp. ED 157 554.

A discussion of the integration of library instruction within established courses offered by academic departments at SUNY-Potsdam is provided, as well as a report of the year's activities, which are funded by a grant from the Council on Library Resources.

39. Dougherty, R.M. and Webb, W.H. "Editorial: Library Instruction," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Sep 1976)2:171.

40. Dubin, E. and others. "In Depth Analysis of a Term Paper Clinic," Illinois Libraries (Mar 1978)60(3):324-33.

41. Dunlap, Connie R. Library Service to the Graduate Community. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Library Association, San Francisco, July 1975. 16pp. ED 112 867.

Makes a case for improving library services to graduate students, including bibliographic instruction.

42. Dunlap, Connie R. "Library Services to the Graduate Community: The University of Michigan," College and Research Libraries (May 1976)37(3):247-51.

43. Dyson, Allan J. "Organizing Undergraduate Library Instruction: The English and American Experience," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Mar 1975)1(1):9-13.

See ED 152 309 in ERIC files for related document.

44. Eisenbach, Elizabeth. "Bibliographic Instruction from the Other Side of the Desk," RQ (Sum 1978)17(4):312.

Bibliographic instruction can be viewed as staff development program.

45. Elkins, Elizabeth A. and Byman, Judith A. Developing Printed Material for Library Instruction. Workshop presented at the annual meeting of the New York Library Association, Oct 1976. 27pp. ED 171 258.

This package of instructional materials was designed to give workshop participants a practical experience with specific problems or situations, as well as criteria to use when developing written material for a variety of library

instruction situations. For a related document, see Morris and Webster, ED 171 257 (entry 114).

46. Els, Phyllis M. and Amen, Kathleen L., eds. Introduction to Bibliography. San Antonio, TX: Saint Mary's University, Dec 1977. 152 pp. ED 156 107.

Basic text for a course which is described in the first section. The text is divided into seven study units.

47. Evans, A.J. and others. Education and Training of Users of Scientific and Technical Information: UNISIST Guide for Teachers. Paris, (France): UNESCO, 1977. 155pp. ED 146 926*.

This guide is addressed to teachers who develop information retrieval skills in users of scientific and technical information--undergraduate and graduate students, scientists, and technologists. It is intended to have particular application in developing countries.

48. Eyman, David H. and Nunley, Alven C., Jr. The Effectiveness of Library Science 1011 in Teaching Bibliographic Skills. Tahlequah, OK: Northeastern Oklahoma State University, May 1977. 30pp. ED 150 962.

A study which evaluated an introductory library course and found that enrolling in the course gave students no advantage in the acquisition of basic bibliographic skills.

49. Fjaellbrant, Nancy. "Evaluation in a User Education Programme,." Journal of Librarianship (Apr 1977)9(2):83-95.

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51. Fjallbrant, N. "Teaching Methods for the Education of the Library User," Libri (Dec 1976)26:252-67.

52. Flower, Clara Kamerling. Finding Your Way: Orientation to the Library. Library Instruction Series. Unit I. Orono, ME: University of Maine-Orono, Folger Library, 1977. 37pp. ED 162 664.

For related documents, see entries 53-55 (ED 162 665-667).

53. Flower, Clara Kamerling. Finding a Book: The Card Catalog. Library Instruction Series. Unit II. Orono, ME: University of Maine- Orono, Folger Library, 1977. 53pp. ED 162 665.

The second of three library skills modules for college students. For related documents, see entries 52 and 54-55 (ED 162 664 and ED 162 666-667).

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* This item also available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service in microfiche only.

54. Flower, Clara Kamerling. Finding an Article: Indexes and Abstracts. Library Instruction Series. Unit III. Orono, ME: University of Maine- Orono, Folger Library, 1977. 29pp. ED 162 666.

    The last of three library skills modules for college students. For related documents, see entries 52-53 and 55 (ED 162 664-665 and ED 162 667).

55. Flower, Clara Kamerling. Workbook. Library Instruction Series. Orono, ME: University of Maine-Orono, Folger Library, 1977. 40pp. ED 162 667.

    The exercises in this workbook are designed to be used with the pamphlets and audiotapes from Units II and III of the library skills modules for college students. For related documents, see entries 52-54 (ED 162 664-666).

56. Freeman, Michael Stuart. Researching Historical Problems. An Introduction to Basic Resources. Hanover, NH: Dartmouth College Library, 1978, 14pp. ED 165 766.

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57. Frick, Elizabeth. "Information Structure and Bibliographic Instruction," Journal of Academic Librarianship (1975)1(4):12-14.

58. Frost, William J. College Library Instruction/College Instruction: A Review of the Literature. Bloomsburg, PA: Bloomsburg State College, Oct 1978. 27pp. ED 167 131.

    Reviews what little research there is on the topic of library instruction from 1974 on. Calls upon the literature of education to examine concepts such as measurement, transfer, retention, and lecture/discussion (as a teaching method).

59. Galloway, S. "Nobody Is Teaching the Teachers," Booklegger (Jan 1976)3:29-31 /Emergency Librarian (Jan 1976)3:29-31 (combined issue).

60. Gebhard, Patricia. Library Research: A Beginning Text in Bibliographic Searching. Santa Barbara, CA: University of California, Library, 1976. 137pp. ED 167 134.

    Textbook for a two-unit course taught for upper division students. For a related document, see entry 61 (ED 167 133).

61. Gebhard, Patricia and Silver, Barbara. Library Skills: A Self-Paced Workbook. Santa Barbara, CA: University of California, Library, Aug 1978. 113 pp. ED 167 133.

    This workbook is the text for a self-paced, programmed one-unit course which teaches about library resources and their use. For a related document, see entry 60 (ED 167 134).

62. Glogoff, Stuart. "Using Statistical Tests to Evaluate Library Instruction Sessions," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Jan 1979)4(6):438-42.

63. Griffin, Lloyd W. and Clarke, Jack A. "Orientation and Instruction of Graduate Students in the Use of the University Library: A Survey," College and Research Libraries (Nov 1972)33(6):467.

Updates a 1958 survey.

64. Goehlert, Robert. "Doctoral Dissertations in Political Science: Finding Them in U.S. Universities," Teaching Political Science (Jan 1979)6(12):213-21.

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66. Hall, Audrey W. "The Use of Audio-Cassettes for Library Instruction," Education Libraries Bulletin (Spr 1977)20(1):29-31.

67. Hall, V.B. and others. "Slide-Tape Program for Beginning Pharmacy Students: Effect on Learning," Medical Library Association Bulletin (Oct 1977)65:443-65.

68. Hansen, Lois N. "Program Evaluation. Computer-Assisted Instruction in Library Use: An Evaluation," Drexel Library Quarterly (Jul 1972) 8(3):345-55.

69. Hardesty, Larry. Bibliographic Instruction: Defining, Organizing, and Promoting a Program. Paper presented to the 1977-78 Recipients of the Council on Library Resources' Library Service Enhancement Program Grants, Washington, DC, Nov 1977. 31pp. ED 163 892.

70. Hardesty, Larry. Survey of the Use of Slide/Tape Presentations for Orientation and Instruction Purposes in Academic Libraries. Jan 1976. 183pp. ED 116 711.

This document has been updated and published as the following entry (71).

71. Hardesty, L.L. Use of Slide/Tape Presentations in Academic Libraries. Special Section: "Sound/Slide Presentations: Six Faults," by J. Murphy. New York: Jeffrey Norton, 1978. 222pp.

72. Hardesty, L. "Use of Slide-Tape Presentations in Academic Libraries: A State-of-the-Art Survey," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Jul 1977)3:137-40.

73. Harrison, Orion. Library Service Enhancement Program. First Quarterly Progress Report to the Council on Library Resources. Statesboro, GA: Georgia Southern College, 1977. 51pp. ED 148 366.

The second quarterly report is also in the ERIC microfiche collection, as ED 156 111.

74. Herman, Peter. "Library Lectures and Their Evaluation: A Survey," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Jul 1975)1:14-18.

75. Hicks, J.T. "Computer Assisted Instruction in Library Orientation and Services," Bulletin of the Medical Library Association (1976) 64(2):238-40.

Describes use of PLATO for library instruction. Some very practical comments and a good bibliography on computer assisted instruction.

76. Hills, P.J. Evaluation of Tape-Slide Guides for Library Instruction. London: British Library, Research and Development Department, 1978. 106pp.

77. Knaq, Mary R. and Cornick, Donna P. "Library and Research Consultations (LARC): A Service for Graduate Students," RQ (Win 1978)18(2):168.

78. Jacob, Plamthodathil S. "How to Make Better Use of the Library in the Teaching Learning Process," New Frontiers in Education (Oct/Dec 1978)8(4):54.

79. Johnson, Bruce L. and others. Methods of Library Use: Handbook for Bibliography I. Berkeley, CA: University of California, School of Librarianship, Oct 1976. 153pp. ED 129 340.

A text written for use in an undergraduate library use course.

80. Joyce, Beverly A. "Library Instruction," Oklahoma Librarian (Jul 1976)26:21.

Report of sixth annual conference.

81. Keever, Ellen H. and Raymond, James C. "Integrated Library Instruction on the University Campus: Experiment at the University of Alabama," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Sep 76)2(4):185-7.

Report of an experimental library use instruction program for first year English students which used a combination of Personalized System of Instruction (P.S.I.) and team teaching by English and library science teaching assistants.

82. University of Kentucky Libraries. College Library Program. A Proposal. Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, Mar 1974. 12pp. ED 140 822.

A second draft of the University of Kentucky libraries proposal to the Council on Library Resources describes in detail how the grant would be used. For a related document, see entry 83 (ED 126 900).

83. University of Kentucky Libraries. College Library Program: Second Annual Progress Report to the Council on Library Resources and the National Endowment for the Humanities, for the year July 1, 1975- June

30, 1976. Lexington KY: University of Kentucky, Jul 1976. 30pp. ED 126 900.

The second annual report on the activities of the University of Kentucky Library's Instructional Services Department for 1975-76. For related documents, see entries 82 and 84 (ED 140 822 and ED 126 921).

84. University of Kentucky Libraries. Guide to the University of Kentucky Libraries. Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, 1976. 299pp. ED 126 901.

This collection of instructional materials comprises the third section of the 1975-76 annual report on library orientation and instruction at the University of Kentucky. For related documents, see entries 82 and 83 (ED 140 822 and ED 126 900).

85. University of Kentucky Libraries. The Taming of the Dinosaur: A Key to Library Resources. Unit 1. . .The Card Catalog: Locating Books. Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, 1975. 60pp. ED 163 923*.

Intended as a self-help tool for students to use in familiarizing themselves with the library. For related documents, see entries 86 and 87 (ED 163 924-925).

86. University of Kentucky Libraries. The Taming of the Dinosaur: A Key to Library Resources. Unit 2. . .Sources of Current Information: Locating Periodical and Newspaper Articles. Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, 1975. 32pp. ED 163 924*.

The second of three units to a library guide. For related documents, see entries 85 and 87 (ED 163 923 and ED 163 925).

87. University of Kentucky Libraries. The Taming of the Dinosaur: A Key to Library Resources. Unit 3. . .Reference Material: Library Search Strategy. Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, 1975. 83pp. ED 163 925*.

Continues the question/answer method of instruction used in the two previous units. For related documents, see entries 85 and 86 (ED 163 923-924).

88. Keroack, Ann. A Basic Behavioral Objectives Library Package. Mar 1977. 18pp. ED 136 819.

Designed for vocational technical college freshmen.

89. Kinney, Lillie C. "Librarians as Educators," Community and Junior College Journal (May 1977)47(8):10-11,27.

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* These items are available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service in microfiche only.

90. Kirk, Thomas and others, eds. Academic Library Bibliographic Instruction: Status Report 1972. Chicago, IL: Association of College and Research Libraries, 1973. 75pp. ED 072 823.

Covers formal courses, library instruction as part of regular class activity, self-instruction, and various other methods in use.

91. Kirk, Thomas and others. Bibliographic Instruction in Academic Libraries: Edited Transcript of a Panel Discussion. Association of College and Research Libraries, New England Chapter, 1974. 26pp. ED 112 946.

A panel discussion on bibliographic instruction was presented by three librarians at a meeting of the New England Chapter of the Association of College and Research Libraries in November 1974.

92. Kirk, Thomas. The Development of Course Related Library and Literature Use Instruction in Undergraduate Science Programs. Vol. I. Richmond, IN: Earlham College, 1977. 120pp. ED 152 230*.

This project was funded by the National Science Foundation to help institutions of higher education develop course-related library instruction programs for students in undergraduate science programs. The first volume of the annual report for 1976-77 describes the project. For related documents, see entries 93-95 (ED 152 231-233).

93. Kirk, Thomas. The Development of Course Related Library and Literature Use Instruction in Undergraduate Science Programs. Vol. II. Richmond, IN: Earlham College, 1977. 82pp. ED 152 231.

The second volume of the annual report for 1976-77 continues appendix four of the first volume. For related documents, see entries 92 and 94-95 (ED 152 230 and ED 152 232-233).

94. Kirk, Thomas. The Development of Course Related Library and Literature Use Instruction in Undergraduate Science Programs. Vol. III. Richmond, IN: Earlham College, 1977. 93pp. ED 152 232.

The third volume of the annual report for 1976-77 continues with appendix four, i.e., the texts of documents referred to in the October 1976 workshop. For related documents, see entries 92-93 and 95 (ED 152 230-231 and ED 152 233).

95. Kirk, Thomas. The Development of Course Related Library and Literature Use Instruction in Undergraduate Science Programs. Vol. IV. Richmond, IN: Earlham College, 1977. 95pp. ED 152 233.

The fourth volume contains appendices 10 through 12. For related documents, see entries 92-94 (ED 152 230-232).

96. Kirk, T. G. "Past, Present and Future of Library Instruction," Southeastern Librarian (Spr 1977)27:15.

97. Kirkendall, Carolyn and others. "Library Instruction: A Column of Opinion," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Spr 1976)2-.

    Beginning with volume 2 (Spring 1976), Journal of Academic Librarianship has included a regular column on various aspects of bibliographic instruction. The editor for the column is also the director of LOEX (Library Orientation and Instruction Exchange at Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti), a clearinghouse for library instruction materials and ideas. LOEX also helps sponsor an annual meeting on bibliographic instruction, usually in May.

98. Koppelman, Connie. "Orientation and Instruction in Academic Art Libraries," Special Libraries (May-Jun 1976)67(5-6):256-60.

99. Koyama, Janice, ed. LIP Notes: A Syllabus for the Library Instruction Program, University Library, California State University, Long Beach. Long Beach, CA: California State University Library, 1978. 81pp. ED 171 292.

100. Krier. M. "Bibliographic Instruction: A Checklist of the Literature. 1931-1975," Reference Service Review (Jan 1976)4:7.

    Includes 362 entries that indicate the interest in this topic has increased with time.

101. Kusnerz, Peggy Ann and Miller, Marie, comps. Audio-Visual Techniques and Library Instruction. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan, Library Extension Service, 1975. 33pp. ED 118 106.

    Most of the entries in this bibliography cite printed sources of information about the use of audiovisual materials.

102. Lee, John W. and Read, Raymond L. "Making the Library Good for Business," Learning Today (Spr 1973)6(2):36-41.

    A survey of post graduate business students revealed that 77 percent favored a formal course in library use.

103. Lester, Linda L. and Novak, Lorraine M. Directory of Library Instruction Programs in Ohio Academic Libraries. 1977. 14pp. ED 145 862.

104. Lindberg, Annika. "Teaching Library Users at Linkoeping University Library," IATUL Proceedings (1977)9:76-78.

    Describes a course on information retrieval and library use for third year students at a Swedish university. This was a special issue on user education in university libraries from the International Association of Technological University Libraries.

105. Lubans, John Jr. Program to Improve and Increase Student and Faculty Involvement in Library Use. Second Annual Progress Report to the Council on Library Resources and the National Endowment for the Humanities for the Year September 1, 1974-August 31, 1975. Boulder, CO: University of Colorado Libraries, 1975. 28pp. ED 114 097.

    See ED 097 864 in the ERIC files for the first annual progress report.

106. MacGregor, John and McInnis, Raymond G. "Integrating Classroom Instruction and Library Research: The Cognitive Functions of Bibliographic Network Structures," Journal of Higher Education (Jan/Feb 1977)48(1):17-38.

107. McLean, Dulce DiDio and others. Ohio Academic Library Innovation: A Directory. Tower Series No. 3. Toledo, OH: University of Toledo, 1977. 77pp. ED 144 607.

    The purpose of the directory is to publicize innovative library activities in postsecondary educational institutions. Subjects represented by seven or more program reports include bibliographic instruction, library cooperation, library orientation, computers, and OCLC.

108. Maginnity, Gerald F. A Personalized System of Instruction in Library Use. Monterrey (Mexico): Instituto Tecnologico de Monterrey, 1976. 14pp. ED 125 530.

    A Personalized System of Instruction (PSI) for a programmed elective course.

109. Martin, Jess A. and others. "Teaching of Formal Courses by Medical Librarians," Journal of Medical Education (Sep 1975) 50(9):883-7

110. Martindale, James and Hardesty, Larry. Library Service Enhancement Program. DePauw University. Grant Proposal and Quarterly Reports. Greencastle, IN: DePauw University, 1977. 195pp. ED 145 839.

111. Mertins, Barbara, comp. Bibliographic Instruction. West Virginia Library Association Working Conference of the College and University Section (Bethany, WV, April 12, 1977). 52pp. ED 144 582.

112. Mills, R. K. "Legal Research Instruction in Law Schools: The State of the Art; or Why Law School Graduates Do Not Know How to Find the Law," Law Library Journal (Aug 1977)70:343-48.

113. Morris, Jacquelyn and Elkins, Elizabeth. Library Searching: Resources and Strategies (with Examples from the Environmental Sciences). New York: Jeffrey Norton, 1978. 129pp.

    A text used for a one credit course in library research methods.

114. Morris, Jacquelyn M. and Webster, Donald F. Developing Objectives for Library Instruction. Workshop presented at the annual meeting of the New York Library Association (Lake Placid, NY, Oct 16, 1976). 31pp. ED 171 257.

> This workshop, which introduced a model for developing library instruction programs based on written objectives, provided participants with practical experience in preparing objectives as a basis for program planning through discussion of the various elements of planning such a program and analyses of case studies through assigned tasks. A selected reading list is included. For a related document, see entry 45 (ED 171 258).

115. Mirwis, Allan. "Academic Library Instruction: A Bibliography," Drexel Library Quarterly (Jul/Oct 1971)7(3/4):327.

116. Nettlefold, Brian A. "A Course in Communication and Information Retrieval for Undergraduate Biologists," Journal of Biological Education (Oct 1975)9(5):201-05.

117. Paterson, Ellen R. "An Assessment of College Student Library Skills," RQ (Spr 1978)17(3):226-29.

118. Patterson, Margaret C. Ivory Towers and Note Cards. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Modern Language Association, 1976. 9pp. ED 137 801.

> This paper emphasizes that librarianship is a teaching service and more cooperation is needed between scholars and librarians.

119. Patterson, Thomas H. Political Studies Library Skills Test. 1977. 16pp. ED 160 116.

120. Pearson, Lennart. "What Has the Library Done for You Lately?" Improving College and University Teaching (Fall 1978)26(4):219-21.

> A case for bibliographic instruction and faculty-librarian cooperation.

121. Phillips, Linda L., and Raup, F. Ann. "Comparing Methods of Teaching Use of Periodical Indexes," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Jan 1979)4(6):420.

122. Pitts, Ben E. Using Educational Research in Teaching Teachers. Paper presented at the Conference of Educators and Scholars (Macomb, IL, Nov 11-12, 1977). 11pp. ED 156 652.

> A librarian and a professor of education developed a course that teaches research and knowledge utilization skills to teacher trainees, and, at the same time, attempts to change the students' concept of the learning resource center.

123. Porter, John. "The Travelling Workshops Experiment in the Use of Biological Literature," Journal of Biological Education (Jun 1977) 11(2):143-44.

124. Poyer, R. K. "Improved Library Service through User Education," Medical Library Association Bulletin (Apr 1977)65:296-97.

125. Rader, Hannelore B. An Assessment of Ten Academic Library Instruction Programs in the United States and Canada. Washington, DC: Council on Library Resources, Inc., 1976. 29pp. ED 171 276.

126. Rader, Hannelore B. Five-Year Library Outreach Orientation Program. Final Report. Ypsilanti, MI: Eastern Michigan University, 1975. 168pp. ED 115 265*.

With help from the Council on Library Resources and the National Endowment for the Humanities, a five-year Library Outreach Orientation Program was instituted at Eastern Michigan University.

127. Rader, Hannelore B. "The Humanizing Function of the College Library," Catholic Library World (Feb 1978)49(7):278-81.

Good article for basic descriptions of methods and definitions.

128. Rader, Hannelore B. Instructing the Community College Library User: The Michigan Experience. 1977. 16pp. ED 152 331.

The appendix includes a directory of 32 community college libraries in Michigan and describes their 1977 library instruction programs.

129. Rader, H. B. Delgado. "Library Orientation and Instruction. 1975: An Annotated Review of the Literature," Ohio Association of School Librarians Bulletin (Oct 1976)28:18-25/Educational Media in Ohio (Oct 1976)5:18-25 (special joint issue).

130. Rader, H. B. Delgado. "Library Orientation and Instruction. 1976: An Annotated Review of the Literature," Reference Services Review (Jan 1977)5:41-44.

131. Rader, H. B. Delgado. "Library Orientation and Instruction. 1977: An Annotated Review of the Literature," Reference Services Review (Jan 1978)6:45-51.

132. Renford, Beverly L. Library Resources: A Self-Paced Workbook. University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Libraries, 1978. 68pp. ED 163 956*. Available from: Dean of University Libraries. E505 Pattee Library, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16801 ($3.50).

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133. Rice, Sheila. Workbook for the Introduction to the Library. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Libraries, 1978. 47pp. ED 163 953.

134. Rickwood, Peter C. "Introducing University Students to the Geological Literature," Journal of Geological Education (May 1975)23(3):103-06.

135. Roberts, Anne. A Study of Ten SUNY Campuses Offering an Undergraduate Credit Course in Library Instruction. Albany, NY: State University of New York Libraries, 1978. 81pp. ED 157 529.

136. Rominger, Carol A., ed. Handbook for English 48: Introduction to Library Research and Bibliography. Davis, CA: University of California-Davis Library, 1975. 121pp. ED 109 670.

137. Rubin, Richard. "Azariah Smith Root and Library Instruction at Oberlin College," Journal of Library History (Sum 1977)12(3):250-61.

> This article reviews the contributions of Azariah Smith Root (library director at Oberlin College from 1887-1927) to the concept of library instruction.

138. Ruthstein, Joel S. and Hacker, Betty. Using the Morgan Library: A Tour and Exercise. Ft. Collins, CO: Colorado State University Libraries, 1975. 20pp. ED 107 265.

139. Schwarz, Philip John, comp. The New Media in Academic Library Orientation 1950-1972: An Annotated Bibliography. Stout, Menomonie, WI: University of Wisconsin, Media Retrieval Services, 1973. 30pp. ED 071 682.

> Reviews the literature from 1950-1972 concerning use of media in academic library orientation.

140. Seregin, V.I. "Scientific and Technical Report Literature in the Reference Stock of an Institute and Its Use," Nauchnye i Tekhnicheskie Biblioteki SSSR (1975)9:25. (in Russian).

> Reports on the impact of library instruction on interlibrary loan requests in a case study.

141. Shill, Harold B. "The Library Re-visited," Teaching Political Science (Apr 1979)6(3):347-61.

142. Sifuentes, Octavio, comp. A Library Guide to Chicanos Studies--Ventura College. D.R. Henry Library. Ventura, CA: Ventura College, 1976. 47pp. ED 153 778.

143. Sim, Yong Sup (Sam). An Individualized Library Orientation Program in Mercer County Community College Library: Curriculum Development. Ed.D. Practicum, Nova University, 1975. 28pp. ED 119 651.

144. Smalley, Topsy N. "Bibliographic Instruction in Academic Libraries: Questioning Some Assumptions," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Nov 1977)3(5):280.

145. Smith, Barbara J. A Guide to Research in Education with Appended Informational Aids. University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Libraries, 1975. 38pp. ED 122 793.

146. Spencer, K. L. "Legal Research in a Slide Carousel," Law Library Journal (Fall 1978)71:156.

147. Spencer, Robert C. "The Teaching Library," Library Journal (May 1978):1021-24.

For related document see entry 17.

148. Stewart, Barbara C. An Evaluation of a Course in Library Instruction at Ball State University. 1976. 56pp. ED 138 246.

Students were pre- and post-tested using the Feagley test. The study concluded that students would benefit to a significant degree from taking a formal library instruction course.

149. Stevenson, M.B. "Education in the Use of Information in University and Academic Environments," Aslib Proceedings (Jan 1976)28(1):17-21.

150. Stillerman, Sophia J. Format for Library Instruction: Stated Student Preferences at a Community College. 1975. 35pp. ED 115 294.

151. Stockard, Joan, comp. A Directory of Bibliographic Instruction Programs in New England Academic Libraries. Association of College and Research Libraries, New England Chapter, 1978. 188pp. ED 171 259.

152. Stoffle, Carla J. and Bonn, Gabriella. "An Inventory of Library Orientation and Instruction Methods," RQ (Win 1973)13(2):129-33.

A Wisconsin Association of Academic Librarians workshop produced this inventory of library orientation and instruction methods. Though an older article, it is still frequently quoted, especially for definitions of terms.

153. Stoffle, Carla J. and others, comps. Library Instruction Programs, 1975; a Wisconsin Directory. Madison, WI: Wisconsin Library Association, 1975. 201pp. ED 118 057.

154. Stoffle, Carla J. and Pryor, Judith. "Parkside Teaches Library Use from Orientation to Competency Requirements," Wisconsin Library Bulletin (Jul 1977)73:157.

Describes the total instructional program including objectives for each target population to be treated and discussion of the various units of instruction to satisfy the objectives. An evaluation of the program and copies of tests and questions are included.

155. Talero Bielsa, Alberto and others. Indice de Indices en la Biblioteca de Hunter College para el Estudiante Hispano. New York: City University, Hunter College Library, 1976. 34pp. ED 125 586.

A guide which was designed for Spanish speaking students includes explanations for the use of 70 English language indexes; titles are in English with annotations in Spanish.

156. Texas Library Association. Proceedings of the Seminar on User Education Activities, The State of the Art in Texas. (Houston, TX, April, 1976). 1977. 43pp. ED 138 247.

157. University of Texas, General Libraries. A Comprehensive Program of User Education for the General Libraries. The University of Texas at Austin. Austin, TX: University of Texas, 1977. 115pp. ED 148 401*. Available from: General Libraries. The University of Texas at Austin, Administrative Offices, Austin, TX 78712 ($5.00 must accompany order).

158. Toy, Beverly M. Library Instruction at the University of California: Formal Courses. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the California Library Association (San Francisco, CA, Nov 30-Dec 3, 1975). 9pp. ED 116 649.

159. Trithart, David. Library Resources in Education: An Introductory Module for Students and Teachers. Potsdam, NY: State University College-Potsdam, 1976. 32pp. ED 124 129.

160. Tucker, John Mark. "An Experiment in Bibliographic Instruction at Wabash College," College and Research Libraries (May 1977)38(3):210-17.

Uses student assistants in closely structured courses that demand regular library use.

161. Tucker, Mark. Five-Year Report and Evaluation on Project CLR No. 486. Presented to the Council on Library Resources. Wabash, IN: Wabash College, 1975. 198pp. ED 126 940.

Five years of operation of the Wabash College Library Project are reviewed and analyzed for the Council on Library Resources, which funded the project.

162. Varfolomeeva, M. V. "The Promotion of Library and Bibliographic Knowledge in Academic Libraries," Sovetskaya Bibliografiya (1975)151:39-47 (in Russian).

Mentions that in the past 20 years about 50 articles have been published on bibliographic instruction in the U.S.S.R.

163. Walser, Katina P. and Kruse, Kathryn W. "A College Course for Nurses on the Utilization of Library Resources," Bulletin of the Medical Library Association (Apr 1977)65(2):265-67.

164. Werking, Richard Hume. Lawrence University's Library Service Enhancement Program: A Report on the Planning Year. Appleton, WI: Lawrence University, 1977. 102pp. ED 144 576.

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165. Werking, Richard Hume. The Library and the College: Some Programs of Library Instruction. 1976. 32pp. ED 129 917.

166. Whildin, Sara Lou, comp. A Directory of Library Instruction Programs in Pennsylvania Academic Libraries. Pittsburgh, PA: Pennsylvania Library Association, 1975. 37pp. ED 118 071.

167. Williams, John A. and Coven, Brenda. A Brief Guide to Preparing an Undergraduate Research Paper in African History. Occasional Paper 75-2. Stony Brook, NY: State University of New York, American Historical Association Education Project, 1975. 23pp. ED 111 747.

168. Williams, M. and Davis E. B. "Evaluation of PLATO (Programmed Logic for Automatic Teaching Operation) Library Instructional Lessons," Journal of Academic Librarianship (Mar 1979)5:14.

169. Winship, Ian. "Physics Students and Information Sources," Physics Education (Jul 1976)11(5):362-64.

170. Wisconsin Library Association. Wisconsin Association of Academic Librarians. "Modest Proposal for a Library School Course Dealing with Library Instruction," Journal of Education for Librarianship (Win 1978)18:241.

171. University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Kenosha. Libraries. Bibliographic Instruction Program. Parkside, Kenosha, WI: University of Wisconsin, 1978. 187pp. ED 169 890.

172. University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Kenosha. Libraries. Bibliographic Instruction Program. Parkside, Kenosha, WI: University of Wisconsin, Library/Learning Center, 1976. 62pp. ED 126 937.

173. Wood, Richard J. A Computer-Assisted Instruction Program on How to Use a Library Card Catalog: Description, Program, and Evaluation. 1975. 23pp. ED 167 156*.

174. Woolpy, Jerome H. "Information Retrieval for Introductory Science Courses," American Biology Teacher (Mar 1977)39(3):162.

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